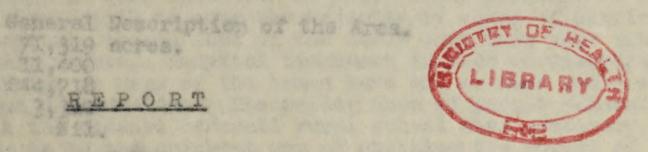


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MEDICAL

of

MERE and

for the year ending December

1943.

Sanitary and Health Officials:

Medical Officer of Health . . . G. Napier, B.Sc. (Hons) M.B. Ch.B. D.P.H. (RCP&S) C.T.M.H.

Legitimusa include per 12000 legitimuse live birthasts Ille dilecta defents per 1,000 illevitimeta " biviberlia

"Glenorchy", Shaftesbury Road, Wilton, Salisbury. Phone . . . Wilton 112.

Sanitary Inspectors:

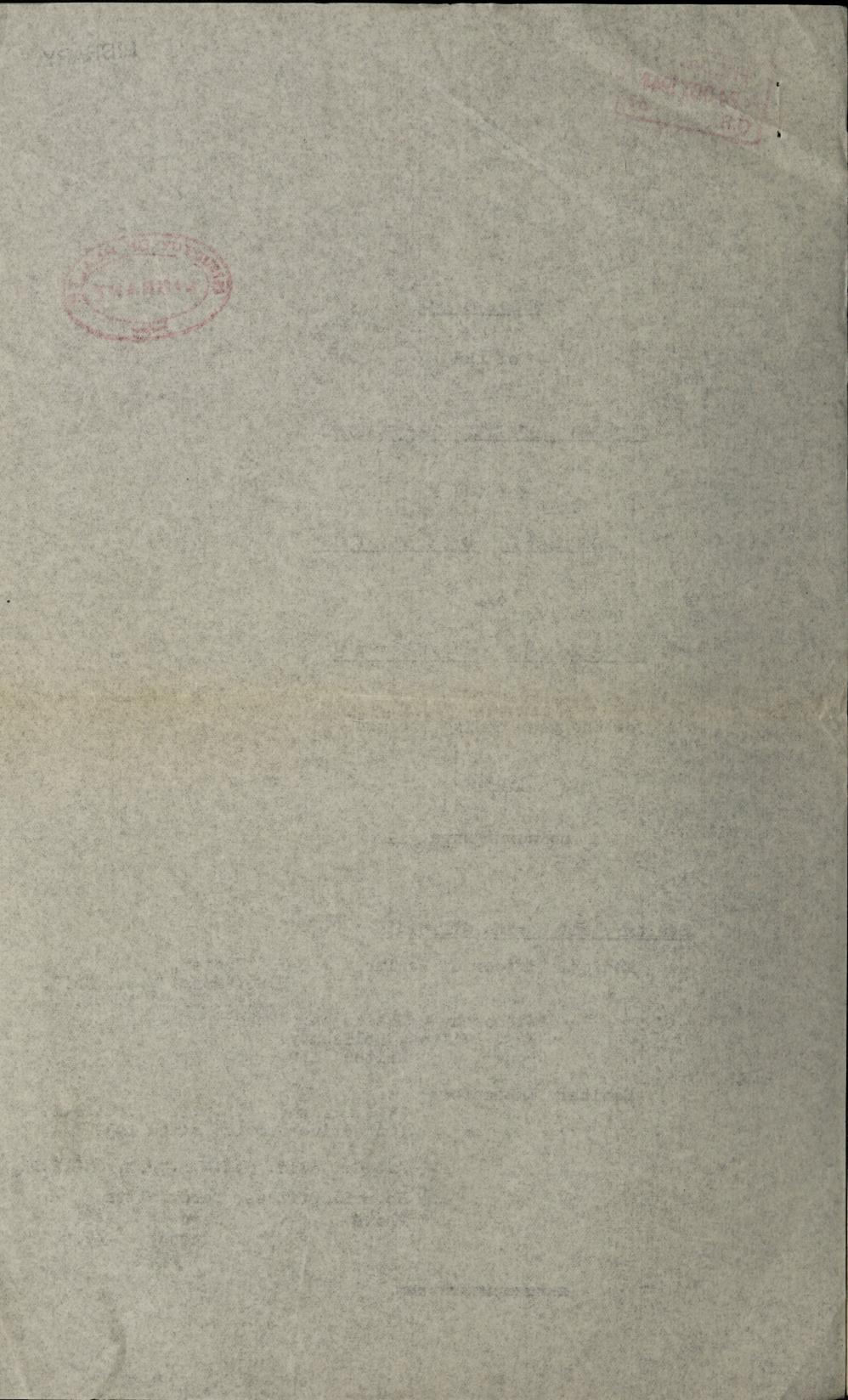
There were no deaths from

other then the above.

T. A. Brown, A.R.S.I. C.M.&.F.I. (On active service since 1939)

A.D.G. Goold, M.I.M.&.Cy.E.:M.S.I.A.

Council Offices, Mere, Wilts. 341. Mere Phone 247. Hindon



Medical Officer of Health's Report. for the year ending December 1943 on Public Health Matters.

houses and Fight Taxon to marg! cottages, with landood farilities Section A. my attempt at home isolation or proper hous mirriage it is

Area 71,319 acres.

Population 11,400
Rateable Value £44,718 Inhabited Houses at 3,310 whetion. The pelicy then of prempt recoval New Houses (1943) th thillosure of small rural school when necessary,

someer to be the quickest may of checking the oppend of Vital Statistics to December 1943.

Births (Live) Total		Birth Rate per 1,600
Legitimate 181		of estimated resident
Illegitimateal number 17ad		population
Births (Still)		Reta non 7 000 17.3
Legitimate 1	0 1	Rate per 1,000 live and still births
	ten sureo werelad	10.
Births deaths.		
SECOND		A STATE OF THE STA

Deaths from puerperal causes

73

75

Death rate per 1,000
resident population
12.6

Puerperal Sepsis
Other Maternal Causes O

Rates per 1,000 births
O.

Infantile Mortality datistics are assertable it will prove to have

(Deaths of Infants under 1 year) Total M. F. Duris the year 4 have live in all, in spite of the Total

Legitimate national spicont of falluenza, only twelve deaths Illegitimate of to this 2 is a most in 2 has no said fishing as a special re available to practitioners etc. if required, i.e.

Infantile Mortality Rates:-

All infants perl 1,000 live births: Legitimate infants per 1.000 legitimate live births:25
Tilegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate " births;118 This year only two deaths wer

> threats, the person health of strain of the war years very

are of cases muticipat

There were no deaths from infantile diarrhoea. N.B.

Analysis of Chief Causes of Death.

the populatio Total stood up to 148
Heart Disease
Intracuan. Vascular Lesions
Cancer 19
Influenza. Pneumonia.
Tuberculosis
The manufacture of the Parism was 1913

N.B. There were no deaths from the notifiable infectious diseases other other then the above.

. Medical Officer of Health's Report.

for the year ending December 1943 on Public Health Matters.

Section A.

General Description of the Aros.

Population 11,400
Ratesple Value 844,718
Inhabited Houses 3,310
New Houses(1943) H11.

Vital Statistics to December 1943.

Birth Rate per 1,600 of entimated resident population	P. 777	ION 7	Total 181 17	Birthe (Live) Lagithmete Llegithmete
Figure 1,000 11ve bra	2 1 1	000	2	Hirton (CV111) Legitlante Lilogitlante
Death rate per 1,000 resident pogulation	57.	73	BAI	adraks Dating.

Denths from puerporal couses
Puerperal Sepsis
Other Maternal Causes O

Rates per 1,000 bliths

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		Total				
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Infintile Mortality Estes:-

All infants per 1,000 live births:
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births:25
Lilegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate " births:118

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Analysis of Chief Causes of Destin.

841	Is to T
84	enseric steelt
71	Intracuan. Vaccular Leafans
QI.	Cancer
. 67	Influenza.
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0	alachurecul

N.B. There were no destine from the notifiable infectious diseases etwe

Prevalence of and Control over Infectious Diseases:

The number of cases of notifiable diseases has again been small. There have been no outbreaks of epidemics size and no deaths from infectious disease apart from those due to influenza and tuberculosis. In a district where the great majority of the houses are rural farm workers' cottages, with limited facilities for any attempt at home isolation or proper home nursing, it is found best here, still to send the majority of cases of Scarlet Fever to hospital, though most of the cases have this year again been of a mild nature. Hospital treatment is also morenecessary in this district as many of the homes have one or more members engaged in milk production. The policy then of prompt removal coupled with the closure of small rural school when necessary, would appear to be the quickest way of checking the spread of these diseases here.

Scarlet Fever: The number of cases this year was twenty-one, compared with fourteen last year. This is about the usual number and is satisfactory remembering the presence of evacuees increasing the child population, and the movements of military etc. in the district.

Measles: Eighty-three cases were notified. There were no deaths.

Diphtheria: Only three cases of Diphtheria occurred and these were in adults who had not been immunised.

Immunisation is carried out in the district by a member of the County Council staff. The response has been entirely satisfactory, and though it is many years since an epidemic has occurred in this area and proof is difficult to obtain, therefore, of its practical utility here yet, there is no do ubt that in later years when more statistics are available it will prove to have been an extremely satisfactory measure.

Influenza: During the year there were in all, in spite of the national epidemic of influenza, only twelve deaths ascribed to this disease in the Mere and Tisbury area. Special measures were available to practitioners etc. if required, i.e. assistance from Red Cross and St John workers.

Tuberculosis: The number of cases who died of this disease shows a satisfactory drop. Last year eleven cases died. This year only two deaths were recorded for the whole district, one pulmonary and one non-pulmonary.

General Health: Apart from colds, influenza and minor localised outbreaks of sore threats, the general health of the population has stood up to the strain of the war years very well.

House Drainage: One world or trade was installed during the year,

a considerable decrease in the number installed in recent years. No composis were constructed.

It was nacementy to draw the externion of a

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The following table gives particulars of cases notified:

Typhoid Fever Nil.
Paratyphoid Fever Nil.
Scarlet Fever 21.
Whooping Cough 29.
Diphtheria 3.
Erysipelas 5.
Small-pox Nil.
Measles 83.
Pneumonia 14.
Puerperal Pyrexia 1.

Preventance of and Control over Inflactions Diseases: asso niege san seasestb slosifition to asses to redumn odf email. There have been no outbreaks or epidemics size and no destar from infectious disease spart from those due to influence and to whereast assume the where the great majority of the houses are rural farm wo miers cottages, with limited facilities for any attempt at home isolation or proper home nutring, it is found best here, still to send the majority of cases of Scarlet Peyer to hospital, though meet of the cases have this year again been of a mild nature. Heapital treatment is also normacosasry in this district as many of the homen have one or more members engaged in milk production. The policy them of prompt removal coupled with the closure of small rural school when necessary, would appear to be the quickest way of checking the apread of these diseases here. Scarlet Pever: The number of cases this year was twenty-one, compared with fourteen last year. This is about to someswing and to satisfactory remember the presence of to strewerow and the collection, and the movement assurers

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the following table gives particulars of cases notified:

HIL. Typhoid Fever Paratyphoid Fever Scarlet Fover Wheoping Cough 168 Diphthords Erystoclas mog-I Leas sellassiles . A.I Preparts Puerperol Pyreids

Public Health Staff:

The Medical Officer spends his whole time in Public Health work, being Medical Officer for the neighbouring Borough of Wilton and for the Salisbury and Wilton Rural Area. His qualifications are, Bachelor of Science (Hons), Bachelor of Medicine, and Surgery, Diploma of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons in Public Health, Certificate of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, London.

Samitary Inspectors: T.A. Brown (on Active Service)
A.D.G. Goold.

There are no technical or clerical assistants in the Public Health Department. The present Inspector acts as Surveyor, Sewage Works Manager and Petroleum Officer. The duties of Salvage Officer and certain Civil Defence duties also fall on him.

Sanitary Circumstances of the Area:

Perisdical espoise ve

results. The Mars oul

1. Main Drainage A brief description of the main drainage in the Parishes of Mere, Tisbury, and Hindon was given in the 1941 Report, and is still correct at the present time. At Mere the purification plant is still overloaded, THE PARTY AND THE PROPERTY OF mainly due to surface and sub-soil water, many times the normal flow of sewage proper. This question was examined in June 1941, was These Maures de not re-opened in connection with an application to welling bedies. discharge water borne sewage at a probable rate of 30,000 gallons per day into the sewers. Trial holes were opened on the sewer in Water Street to locate the source of sub-soil cleakage and the data obtained were reported to the Council in November 1943. The question of repairing or re-laying the Water Street sewer is now under consideration.

At Hindon the tanks and ditches were neglected for a few months owing to acute labour shortage but this system is now receiving regular attention. Following a complaint that road surface water was flooding the school play-ground the Wilts County Council dug out the old ditch which takes most of the surface water from Hindon High Street. This ditch bye-passes the sewage tanks and flushes out the effluent ditch. This has increased the dilution of the effluent which, however, remains very unsatisfactory. There were no structural alterations at Mere, Tisbury or Hindon in 1943.

2. House Drainage: One septic tank was installed during the year, a considerable decrease in the number installed in recent years. No cesspools were constructed. It was necessary to draw the attention of a considerable number of householders to the condition of their overflowing tanks & cesspools.

Public Health Staff.

The Modical Officer apends his whole time in Finite Health work, being being Officer for the neighbouring Borough of Wilton and for the Selich Aurel Ares. His qualifications are, Bachelor of Selance (Norma), Dachelor of Abdicine, and Surgery, Diplore of the Royal College of Figuricians and Surgery, Diplore of the Royal College of Figuricians and Surgeons in Public Bealth, Certificate of Tropical Medicine and Systems, London,

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At Mindon the tenks and oltabos were neglected for a few months owing to scute labour shorters that a fine exected for now receiving regular but this exection. Sollowing a complaint that realist exection and flooding the school plays out the value the value out the sailor of the sailor was from altitle floorest. This ditch bys-passes the newage tenks and flushes out the ciliushes of the ciliush of the ciliush of the ciliush of the ditch bys-passes the same tenks has there each the ditch of the ciliush of the ditch of the files has there are distributed that however, results very attentions at law, there were no simuctural alternations at law, there were no simuctural alternations at law, there were no simuctural

2. House Desingue: One septic test was thetalled during the year, soldies doordes in the number installed in the number in the number in the constructed.

It was necessary to draw the attention of a constitue of householders to the constitue of householders to the

1.1.1 Public Cleansing.

1(a) Scavenging A quarterlycollection of refuse was made at Tisbury and halfyearly collections at Hindon, Maiden Bradley and Mere Semley. There was one collection only at East Knoyle and Mere. The collection at Mere is normally a quarterly one, but the previous contractor (who also controls the tipping place) failed to tender and no other tenders were received. The position is therefore now that the refuse disposal service has ceased to exist. There were no collections in twenty parishes The condition of the Tisbury place has been considerably improved, by tightened supervision and by attention on one day a week by a

All the tips were baited for rats. The number and condition of other tips is substantially as previously

(B) Salvage.

The separate salvage of metal paper and rags as of bones has been continued. the bulk of the work was carried out by the W.V.S. but owing to various changes in marketing arrangements it has been necessary to employ two men part time in baling paper and tins.

The council purchased in1943 a Heenen and Froude standard scrap-metal baling machine. This machine is now in full use and it is anticipated that some years accumulation of tins will be reduced to useful iron during the coming year.

The amounts collected were:-

Mixed Paper 91 tons Scrap Metal 36 tons Bones 8 tons Rags 3 tons Rubber 7tons. Bones

The scrap metal includes 96 tons of railings. The rubber does not include a special drive for the Ministry of Works which yielded about 8 tons.

The yield of bones is well above the average for the country: paper is average for Rural Districts and slightly below the National standard; metal yields are bound to fell owing to the fact that little more than tins and household scrap is available. These figures do not include salvage privately sold or collected by voluntary bodies.

2. Verminous Premises and Persons. One house was cleansed under this section. No premises were found infested by bed-bugs.

3. Rat and Mice Destruction. Work under the Rats and Mice Destruction Act continued. The Councils refuse tips were baited as required. Contact has been made with the County Pests Officer and Ministry of Food. The Infestation Order 1943 has been discussed but so far it has been found difficult to appoint prodent officer.

4. Smoke Abatement. One case ocurred in Tisbury this was found to be due at least in the greater part to the supply of coal being of an inferior quality. There were no smoke nuisances requiring statutory action.

5. Water Supplies. Periodical samples were taken of all the public supplies during the year by the Water Works Mesnager. The Analyses of none of these gave cause at any time for anxiety. They were in fact mostly excellent results. The Mere and Tisbury supplies are chlorinated. There have been no major structural changes or changes of source of supply since recent reports. The Council weighing schemes for post-war development

Min No. of natition noticed perved

actom was 4s)I

A quarterlycollection of weaker was made at Thebury and halfyearly collections at Hindom, Maiden Bradley and ere loniey. There was one collection only at East Moria and Mero. The collection at Mere is normally a quarterly one, - valgate out element only only only one the tippingplace) failed to tender and no other tenders were received. detried Lesocale section and that the rethes disposed to modified and has deaned to exist. There were no collections in teenty parishes the opposition of the Tieburg place has been considerably improved. s ye were supervision and by attention on one day a meet by a

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> one hears was cleaned in the first bearing and ferrance. . organises were Court terrest of by con-augus.

.gotiperitera on it the bull . work under the Reter and Aive Destruction Act continues. The Councile firly about meed and doctmob . Deviloper on Bedlad emoy agid cauter the County Feute Officer and Ministry of Rood, the Intertain Openior ods 1943 has been discussed but, se that it has been is need and Eight

one set queel de one ob of house law olns gradelle at bermoo sase and. greater part to the supply of coal being of an invertor quality.

. spileges rettl . year by the Weter Works Marager, The dualyses of home of these year cause at may time nor maxiety, They came in fact meetly excellent even event with the service are and off the first the event off attent been no sufer structural changes or changes of squire of supply clace secent reports. The Countil weighing nehence for post-ver dayslopment

Centralised slaughtering for the Ministry of Food was transferred for from Tisbury to Salisbury and Sherborne during 1942 thus carcases coming into the district from these centres have already been the subject of inspection.

The total number of Casualty Carcases inspected was seven of sheep and five of these were condermed. The weight was 203 lbs.

No butchers meat was condesmed on account of tuberculosis and therefore this table has been committed.

The following other items were also condemned as unfit:Bacon 45210s.
Ham 19 10s.

Canned Fords.

The new scheepilationes redailed the common of eith content. Cardines in 2610s of the parties of the second transmitted and the second transmitted and hundred offered the vicitieous pett for alrieur garpeass.

Seef Salmon 231bs Torctos 251bs Peas and Beams46Ing. The second second 251153

881been bases wedget with Managara to the Beatinot see Soups etc. 10100. The has the partition that

Maccellaneous Foods.

Potatoes 30cent Oatmeal. hor 561be aspection unner Hones wor ner ter. Cocoa 141bs Dried Prait 251bs Liquid Mik dogmilons.

All the foregoing were voluntarily surrendered at the time of inspection.

Mes, or owner (7) Hill press recorded

ela i	. Total No. of Chiryman registered . No. of retailers	335
2	. No. of retailers	575
3.	. No. of Separate Farms or Dairies.	346
4	. No of New Dairies added in 1943	Mil.
5.	No. of reconstructions in 1943	8
6.	No. of names removed or suspended.	17.00
7.	. No of lapsad registrations (change)	25
100	No of new registrations	15
9.	No of Verval Requestable	15
2	No of Natices complied with	60
11	No of Written notices served	50
1	No of Written Notices complied with.	15
13	No of outstanding notices	3757
14	No of Inspections made	358.
		12 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

Special Designations Order 1939.

No of Licences in force: Tuberculin Tested Accredited Panteurised Total	81.
15. No. of visits to forms 16. No. of samples taken 17. No. which satisfied the Methylene Blue Test and contained no B. Coli in	280 219
1/100th e.e. 18. No. which railed the test 19. No. damaged or delayed in transit 20. No of verbal notices given and complied with.	123
21. No. of written notices served 22. No. of outstanding notices	29. N11.

. mbade and so bon ment (b) Commissions are book to produced and you protected the beattening of property to Salicbury and Gherwards and 1962 time caroners contag bars the michaeles from those contres have already beds the solingent to rection. To serve you busponses persyant without I in machine Inject and and for any diller of the person but the profession of the contract of the con has alonguaredur to propose on househipp and their toxished off ! within an beamouser some break break spare action by the time A STATE OF THE STA Southern The Control of the AND AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY. August begins with home his To out odd do werebowers willigabilier byon malegored out the becausing panyalid to 40% bytol of the same the land to woll and the and the second accorded to the second CACE of Dabba and Time was be will when the SEED LEVELTHER DATE TO ANTICE THE . Description to be sented as and all of Assert fugiant manual (element) and Line to the the late of the APIN COLLEGED SONLING DE with the designate total test the PERSONAL SERVICE SERVICE SERVICE SERVICES and the second to the first and the outpose to the to DELE SECTION SECTION SECTIONS OF THE PARTY O and dated was one temperature than does AND MINORAL the of verteal notices given and to of the Six les of written notited to well als cesifor pullingenius to .ov .50

Pasteurised Milk.

one factory only is licenced. During the year a H.T.S.T. apparatus was installed to replace a Holder apparatus. The new machine was tested but not put into use.

National Milk Testing Scheme.

The scheme was introduced during the year by the Ministry of Agriculture and at the outset the cooperation of local sanitary inspectors was sought. This was freely given and as reports came in from the laboratories through the W.A.E.C. prompt visits were paid to the defaulters. This entailed much extra work at first as it was necessary to explain to each producer the implications of the new scheme and its relation to other forms of milk control.

When this ground work had been covered and a definite improvement obtained in the average standard of milk, the W.A.E.C. appointed additional staff and carried on the scheme themselves. one hundred and five visits were paid for advisory purposes.

VIII Slaughter of Animals.

No of slaughtermens licences renewed No of new licences

49

1X. Housing.

> No routine inspection has been made. However more housing has been possible than in the previous year though it has been restricted to the bare essentials.

Total number of houses inspected under Housing etc. Acts 63 No of inspections made 78 21 No of defective houses No of informal notices served No ofstatutory notices ærved Nil. No of outstandingnotices Nil. No of overcrowding cases dealt with No of overcrowding cases remedied

X. FactorvActs

No of Factories on Register at the end of1943

No of inspections made

Factories with power 14. Factories without power 11.

Lt was necessary(not) to serve Statutory notices or to take legal proceedings.

No of outworkers (glovemaking) Unsatisfactory premises

Summary of all inspections. XI.

Nature of Inspection. Complaints (Public Health)	Number Made.
Water Supply Food Premises (Slaughterhouses, Bakehouses etc	21 36 101
Farms and Dairies	440
Infectious Diseases	16
Rats and Mice Destruction Factories(including outworkers)	12
Housing (including overcrowding)	82
Whuisances Verminous premises	16 12 28 82 77
Drain tests	5
Building Byelaws	10
Sanitary Conveniences Schools	10 31 8
Shops Act (1934-Sec10)	
Council House Repairs Miscellaneous	148
TIPOCETTORIO CONTROLLO CON	99.

Pasteurised Milk. one factory only is licenced. During the year a H.T.S.T. apparatus was installed to replace a Holder apparatus. The new a machine was tested but not put into use. Mational Milk Teating Scheme. The scheme was introduced during the year by the Ministry of Agriculture and at the outset the cooperation of local sanitary inspectors was sought. This was freely given and as reports came in from the laboratories through the W.A.E.C. prompt visits were h paid to the defaulters. This entailed much extra work at first as to was necessary to explain to each producer the implications of .Icutuco alim to amuot rento ot noiteler ati bue emente wen ent When this ground work had been covered and a definite improvement obtained in the average standard of milk, the W.A.E.C. appointed additional staff and carried on the scheme themselves. one hundred and five visits were paid for advisory purposes, VIAL Slaughter of Animals, No of slaughtermens licences renewed Tim No of new licences AXI Monstan No routine inspection has been made, However more housing has been possible than in the previous year though it has been restricted to the bare essentials. Total number of houses inspected under Housing etc. Acts No of inspections made No of defective houses No of informal notices served hevrse ago idea vrodudate o ou Wo of outstandingnotices Mo of overerowding cases dealt with No of overcrowding cases remedied Factorracts , OA No of Factories on Register at the end of1943 No of inspections made LA. Ractories with power Ractories without power It was necessary (not) to serve Statutory notices or to take legal proceedings. No of outworkers (glovemaking) Unsatisfactory premises Sugment of all inspections. . DG Number Mades Mature of Inspection. Complaints (Public Health) 88 Water Supply LOI Food Premises (Slaughterhouses, Bakehouses etc CALC Farms and Dairies 12 Infectious Diseases Rets and Mice Destruction 8287 75018 Pactories (including outworkers) Housing (including overcrowding)

3.48

. 66

MVIIsances

Schools

Drain tests

Verminous premises

Sanitary Conveniences

Shops Act (1934-Secio)

Council House Repuirs

Building Byelaws

M.scellansous